2017 GW New Venture Competition

Guidelines for Writing Your Feasibility Analysis (New Venture)

GW New Venture Competition

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This material was adapted in large part from the $200,000 Entrepreneurship Challenge at the NYU Stern Berkley Center for Entrepreneurship and Innovation. We thank them for their help and support.
Overview

Will It Fly?

That’s the primary question your feasibility analysis must answer. You will be evaluated based on your ability to make a convincing case that yours is an idea with the potential to soar. To do this, you must provide evidence of:

- Clear confirmation that there are customers clamoring for your solution. (demand)
- A well thought-out business model that will uniquely deliver value to customers.
- A reasonable path to financial viability.
- A team with the skills, experience and/or connections to make it happen.

These guidelines will walk you through the many issues you must address, section by section, when developing your feasibility analysis. Before you begin, please keep in mind the following:

1. Don’t make writing the feasibility analysis an academic exercise by mechanically answering the questions in this guide. These questions are designed to provoke deep thought about your concept. Use them to develop a document that tells a riveting story of your idea’s potential.
2. The Support Resources offered by the GW Office of Innovation and Entrepreneurship will expose you to strategies that will help you come up with the answers you’ll need. Be sure to take advantage of them.
3. The feasibility analysis is a high-level document; it’s not meant to be all-encompassing. Later in this process, semi-finalists teams will be asked to describe their ventures in greater detail.

The GW New Venture Competition is an intense and thrilling journey. So, get ready to work hard, take risks, and above all, enjoy the ride!
Opportunity (15%)

Status Quo
- What’s the high-level situation in the industry, market or category you want to challenge?
- In what ways is the status quo currently frustrating to customers?

Insight
- What is the key insight that reveals a gap in the marketplace?
- What is the gap you’ve observed between the way something is now and the way it ought to be?
- Why does this gap (i.e., need, want, problem or pain) persist?
- Why haven’t others successfully addressed this before?

After reviewing this section, readers should:
- Be tingling because they’re so excited about the "big idea" behind your venture.
- Be intrigued by your idea’s cleverness.
- Believe your idea is timely.
Solution (25%)

Value Proposition
- Describe your products/services.
- How will your products/services delight customers?
- How will you create gain or relieve pain?
- What unique value will customers derive from your products/services?
- How will your products/services enhance the way people live, work, do business or play?

Customer Segments
- Who will care about your solution and why?
- Who are your potential customers? Describe your initial target segments using relevant demographic, psychographic and/or behavioral characteristics.
- What needs, desires, or traits do they have in common? Is there an archetype?
- Describe the serviceable addressable market and serviceable obtainable market.
- Is yours a multi-sided market, with two or more interdependent customer segments?
- Are users and buyers one and the same?

After reviewing this section, readers should:
- Understand who will care about your solution and why.
- Believe you’ve clearly identified and sharply-defined an attractive market segment.
- Understand why you’ve chosen to target this group.

Opportunity/Solution Fit
- How passionate or enthusiastic will customers be about your product/solution? Why?
- Why will they prefer your offering to existing alternatives?
- What evidence do you have that customers will go wild with desire for your product? Explain your confidence.
- Have potential customers raised their hands and said, “I must-have this product?” Who? How many?
- What pass/fail experiments did you run to verify your assumptions about market potential?
- Explain how your customer discovery efforts lead you to this conclusion.
After reviewing this section, readers should:

- Understand the "gap" you intend to fill in the marketplace.
- Be impressed by the extent you’ve solicited third-party input to validate your hypotheses and refine your idea.
- Be convinced that you’ve identified an actual business opportunity and not simply a product or feature.
Operations Plan (20%)

Channels
- How do you plan to sell and market your product/service to customers?
- What are the financial and operational implications of the channel strategies selected?

Key Partners & Resources
- What partnerships must you forge to insure success? What strategic alliances, if formed, could help you reduce risks?
- What joint ventures or coopetition arrangements will enable you to acquire necessary resources/inputs?
- What physical, intellectual or human resources must you have to make your business model work?
- What are the most important assets required to deliver your proposed value proposition?
- Will you be able to acquire the resources needed?
- Does the necessary infrastructure exist to produce and deliver your product/service?

Status & Traction
- What’s your current status? Describe milestones achieved so far, e.g., product development deadlines, beta testing, prototypes, users/customers acquired, letters of intent received, orders placed, etc.

Critical Risks
- How can you insure your product will work as planned? Will you be able to deliver the desired quality?
- Will you be able to manufacture your product? What key resources and partnerships must be in place? What activities must you master? Can you scale?
- What legal or regulatory issues could adversely impact the business? What regulatory approvals are required?
- What are the key technical hurdles/milestones that must be overcome to bring your product/service to market, if any?

After reviewing this section, readers should:
- Believe that the team is cautiously optimistic rather than dangerously naive about the potential challenges ahead.
Financial Analysis (20%)

Pricing and Revenue Model
- Describe how you will make money, i.e., what you will charge for, how much and who is going to pay you. Will you have multiple revenue streams?
- What is the revenue model for each customer segment you plan to serve? (Asset sale, usage fee, rental, license, advertising, freemium, etc.)
- What price will you charge? Describe your pricing strategy.

Unit Level Cost Analysis

Estimate the per unit cost to produce and deliver your product or service. Your preliminary financial analysis should reflect:
- Fixed versus variable costs
- Cost of goods sold
- Channel costs and margins
- Customer acquisition costs (CAC)

Profit & Loss Statement

The profit & loss statement summarizes the revenue, cost of goods or services and expenses incurred by a venture. Among other things, it answers the following:
- What are your projected sales?
- What are your fixed and variable costs?
- Are margins sufficient to cover operations?

Although there are many unknowns pertaining to your venture, developing a P&L statement is still important at this stage. Doing so forces you to examine the logic underpinning your financial model. In the end, you’ll have a better grasp on the interrelationships between your assumptions and strategic decisions and their impact on the venture’s chances for financial feasibility.

Break Even Analysis

At the breakeven point, total costs equal total revenue. It’s the point at which a venture becomes profitable as expressed in volume of sales, in units and dollars.
- How many units must you sell to cover your costs?
Sources & Uses of Startup Capital

- How much cash will you need to reach important milestones, e.g., prototype, beta test, regulatory approval, first-customer ship, self-sustaining profitability, etc.?
- How much cash do you need to keep your venture going for the next 18 months to 2 years?

After reviewing this section, readers should:
- Understand the estimated cost to launch.
- Be able to assess the financial potential & viability of the venture.
- Have confidence that the team has carefully thought through operating cash needs.
- Understand the key assumptions used to develop the financial plan.

Prepare a Startup Budget

Prepare a Profit & Loss Statement
Team (20%)

Founders
- Briefly describe the relevant experience, skills and qualifications of each team member. Highlight prior startup experience or related industry expertise.
- Explain the primary role each person will play.
- Indicate whether or not this team has worked together before.

Advisors
- List key advisors who are lending their expertise (and not simply their names) to the management team. This may include an advisory board, board of directors or professional service providers, e.g., lawyer, accountant, consultants, etc.

Key Hires
- Describe who is missing from the team. What skill sets does the team lack and will need to acquire/hire?
Submission Instructions

Please follow these instructions EXACTLY as described. No exceptions. Failure to do so may result in your feasibility analysis not being evaluated.

Format

Your Feasibility Analysis must not exceed 8 pages, as described below.
- Your feasibility analysis text should be a maximum of five pages. (= 5 pages)
- Recommended: In addition to the feasibility analysis text, you may include a 2-page financial analysis containing: (a) 1-page Startup Budget, (b) 1-page profit & loss statement. (= 2 pages)
- Optional: You may also submit one page of supporting visual (not written) information about your product/service, e.g., diagrams, screen shots, product illustrations, etc. Do not use this optional page to add more text to your feasibility analysis. (= 1 page)
- Document should be on letter-sized paper with 12-point type, double-spaced and 1” margins on all sides.

Submission Deadline
- Materials must be submitted by 12:00 noon on Thursday, February 23, 2017.
- Submit materials online at the GW New Venture Competition web site.

Additional Information

Please check the GW New Venture Competition website for the latest updates, helpful information and useful resources. If you have questions, contact Jasmine Bautista, Program Assistant, Office of Innovation and Entrepreneurship, OVPR at jbautista@gwu.edu.